hees,

M. 67-

- 113

by the neck, and dropped off the stern of comes forward and takes his place upon it did not have an espect so disguised that one of the North River Steamboats. He the nitness's stand, with the open, the its own mother might not have known comes into court, not voluntarily, but arowed, the undisguised, the undisguised, the undisguised. dragged, if he resists, by two or three the determined resolution to fix upon my scowling ministers of the law, who from client, the injured Mr. Swipes, this foul the mere fact of his being presumed to and unnatural assault and battery. You know something about the pending suit, saw him, gentlemen, when I cross-exammonument of crumbling and mouldering think themselves entitled to treat him as ined him, tremble under my eye; yousaw decay; it is only a forezken city. That if he had been brought up for robbing a him hesitate and turn pale at my voice."
hen roost. He is forced from his busi- (The first lawyer very probably has a hen roost. He is forced from his business or his amusements for the purpose voice, that would intimidate a bear.)

The inhabitants had time to fly, and bear much them the greater part of their posness or his amusements for the purpose voice, that would intimidate a bear.) of speaking the truth, and he inwardly resolves to tell the whole story as soon his words, and say be did not recollect.' our notice in a manner that renders as possible, and get rid of the thing. He is this, gentlemen of the jury, an honest their fate more impressive and affect-thinks he knows the worst. He thinks winess? The language of truth is plain ing.

Witness, I was going down Maiden

than he finds himself at once the centre of

a circle of enemies, and in a position not

First Lawyer. Stop, sir. Second Lawyer, Don't interrupt the

Third Lawyer. The witness is ours. Fourth Lawyer, (ferce and indignant.) We want the fact.

Judge. Let the witness tell his story.

Witness. I was going down Maiden lane, where I live-First Lawyer. We do not want to

know where you live, sir.
Second Lawyer. That is a part of his

Officer. (in a tone of thunder, and with every thing his own way, till I brought of my plan or ability. Here we follow a scowl of more than oriental despoism upon the stand to confront him the hatter the antiquarian with a silent and thank-upon the speciators, who ain't making who made and sold the hat, who proves ful attention. We are taken by him innoise that they know of.) Silence!

Second Lawyer. 1 beg-

The poor wretch commences again. The first, second, third and fourth Lawyers continue skirmishing round him all the while, like a parcel of wild Arabs fighting for the clothes of some unhappy prisoner. So far from getting a chance to say the truth, the poor man can't get to say the truth, the poor man can't get

for perjury, before the week has rolled dignant command. Witness sits down, away, although he is the only person in the party most unequivocally in the right, is anxious to exclude the truth from the other side, lest it may seem to contradict the form the own; and all the Lawyers, and even the Jurge, seem as much on the watch.

" You heard him stammer and take back

the loss of time, and the awkwardness of speaking the first time in public, are the extent of his sufferings. Unsuspecting the no sooner mounts the sund you do not hesitate, you do not tremble.

Here in this xills, (his skeleton hands grasping coins and jewels, and his coferings. Unsuspecting you do not hesitate, you do not tremble. was all day ill in bed. (Here one of the jurors puts his nose by that of another, and utters something in approbation of this argument, and the other one nods his hard and leave the content of this argument, and the other one nods is a sadder thing—in a little circular roofed seat by the way-side, a kind of the content of the content

testimony.

Third Lawyer. You can take the witness when we are done with him; at present he is ours.

Third Lawyer. You can take the witness when we are done with him; at present he is ours.

Third Lawyer. You can take the witness when we are done with him; at present he is ours.

Was to return and take her.

Here again, near a portice, was found my client, the defendant in this action.

The defendant in this action. One of the Ablermen. Officer, keep or- breadth was the brim?" "About an inch." However, any attempt to Bowever, any attempt to describe He thought, doubtless he was to have Pompeii comes not within the compass to you that the brim was broad. You to the forum of ancient Romans, their Witness: I was going down Maiden cannot morally floubt that the bat worn lemples, schools, theatres—jed along lane, where I reside, as I said before, on that day by Swipos was a broad their streets, introduced into their household when— First Lawyer. You don't come here to tendent swear it, and even Mr. Boggs, of their spartments, the laying out of First Lawyer. You don't come here to fendent swear it, and even Mr. Boggs, of their spartments, the laying out of peat what you said before, sir.

Second Lawyer, I beg—

Third Lawyer, (starting to his feet,) demand—

What color were Mr. Boggs, of their spartments, the laying out of the gardens; we see their baths, their showledged that it might have been a places of feasting, and that of repose.

You stand before their shops, and put pontaloons! What color were Mr. Swipe's pantaloons! "Black," said Mr. Boggs, of their spartments, the laying out of the gardens; we see their baths, their showledged that it might have been a places of feasting, and that of repose.

You stand before their shops, and put pontaloons! What color would have made on their little counters of a Baggs, of their spartments, the laying out of the gardens; we see their baths, their showledged that it might have been a places of feasting, and that of repose.

You stand before their shops, and put your hand on their little counters of a Baggs, of their spartments, the laying out of the gardens; we see their baths, their showledged that it might have been a places of feasting, and that of repose.

You stand before their baths, their showledged that it might have been a places of feasting.

a chance to say any thing. At length bewildered out of his recollection, frightaned, insulted, and indignant, however very less than an acquiline nose or noi? No.—
Was he not a friend of Mr. Wilkins!—
Stambles upon some inconsistency—some trifling or not trifling paradox—accounted for at once, and to every one's entire sa
of himself. Was Mr. Wilkins' hat knock
for at once, and to every one's entire sa
of himself. Was Mr. Wilkins' hat knock
of himself. Was Mr. Wilkins' hat k a chance to say any thing. At length be wildered out of his recollection, frightened, insulted, and indignant, however really desirous of telling the truth, he stumbles upon some inconsistency—some triding or not triding parameter triding parameters. It ventured a few philosophical reflections on that intelligent and useful class of our fellow citizens, and I took the liberty to show how one of their body would act, supposing Owen's "Moral World" to be true. Several other ideas that he could act, supposing Owen's "Moral World" to be true. Several other ideas to be a upon the same subject, to which, as I do not mean to be very prolix, I invite the reader's attention, Then comes the laugh of the paintiff's head, unless the hat had been knocked off.

Another buz. The witness here rose and said. "Mr. Wilkins took it off to show me."

the Jurge, seem as much on the watch to stop the witness's mouth every two minutes, as they have been to make him come there to open it. To me one of the first Lawyer, summning up a tone the most ridiculous things in the world is a witness upon the stand trying (poor fellow) to give in his testimony. He is, we will suppose, not in the alightest degree interested in either of the parties, and, doubtless, wishes them tied together a diogether to dissolve. But he and, sloubtless, wishes them tied together endeavor altogether to dissolve. But he much in demand, was at length produced,

Pompeii is not a ruin, that is, not few perished, and they are brought to

You do not say 'yes I did,' and in the behind him with silver and bronze va-next breath, 'no I did not.' You do not ses; then flew the shricking family begreatly unlike that of a prisoner in an In- at first tell me, 'I walked ten miles yes- low, to a subterranean passage, and there dian war dance. He tries to tell his sto- terday, and afterwards say, 'yesterday I perished, slowly perhaps, seventeen of

> his head and looks at the speaker, as of traveller's resting place, or a spot much as to say, there is no use in trying where friends would walk and sit chatto clude the sagacity of this keen sighted ting in the shade—here was found the lawyer. The witness might as well skeleton of a woman, and an infant skel-have told the truth.')
>
> "Now gentlemen, what does this witness say! He commenced by telling you, er children lay by her side; precious

Fourth Lawyer. I appeal to his honor Fourth Lawyer. I appeal to his honor immerce of this witness.

First, Second. Third, Fourth. Lawyer and Judge to gother. The times been identified beyond the possibility of a doubt.—What as the result! You saw yourselves, gentlemen. The pantal the best way to come at the truth is to let the winness go on, and I will call him to order if he wanders from Lis duty. Witness! You where you know about it—remember you are here to speak the truth, she whole truth, and nothing but the truth—raise your voice; turn your face to the jury. What do you know of this affair?

The poor wretch commences again. The first, second, third and fourth Law-

to herself; her bruised heart bleeds in se-cret. There, while the cruel author of ished, and to teach them to value life on-tyrannical that their bits are covered ther distress is drowned in distant revelry. It is not to their country. The modshe holds her solitary vigil, waiting, yet demons of superstition, covered with violence of party, that they retreat from from her by unkindness, tears even more blood, and delighting in human sacrifice. scalding than those she sheds over his transgression.

To fling a deeper gloom upon the pre sent, memory turns back, and broods up-on the past. The joys of other days the report of the committee on the State come over her, as if only to muck her prison upon the petition of Samuel Wes-unprincipled and unsurping, and the unon the past.

with such delight over his new-born chil- wife was stolen and carried off by a man dren; and she asks, if this can be the who until that time had lived in his nothing for her but the sot's disgusting of his own. Probably, however, the ab brutality; nothing for those abashed and duction was not without some degree of

have been hard to kiss for the last time that "a fair exchange was no robbery,"

even death would be greeted in mercy?

Had he died in the light of his goodness, bequeathing to his family the inheHis happiness, however, was doomed

" The dreadful passion for gambling has lately made another victim in Bolie-

ne committed the serious crune of forg- complish this object. ng bills of exchange, He was at Gratz, and there he found means to negotiate, to and there he found means to negotiate, to

Becomy.—A slight knowledge of
Messrs. Clarenheim & Co., in that town,
human nature will show that when a man cabinet-maker. He lived there quite in rish. Moreover, thuse

onor abused!

Horne.

Exchanging a wife .- Rather a singrieved and weary spirit.

She recalls the ardent lover, whose Copeland, it appears that the prisoner graces won her from the home of her inwas committed under the following cirancy; the enraptured father, who bent cumstances : About five years ago, his same; this sunken being, who has now neighborhood, and who also had a wife trembling children, but the sot's disgusting example! volition on the part of the stolen property herself. Poor Weston was quite dis-Can we wonder, that amid these ago- consolate under his bereavement, but benizing moments, the tender cords of vio-lated affection should snap sander? that mischievous fellows advised him to make the scorned and descrited wife should con-fess, 'there is no killing like that which wife, who of course had been left be-kills the heart?" that though it would hind without any husband. Believing

ritance of an untarnished name, and the to be again interrupted; for he was complete of virtues that should blossom plained of, arrested, tried, convicted, and keep your clerks on miserable sale for his sons and daughters from the tomb; for this act so innocently committed on and wonder at their robbing you. they would. Hartford (Ct.) Courier.

Lawful Revenge .- Many years since, mis. The young Count J. B. Gravel-lasky had two years ago inherited fifteen Wethersfield, Conn., who was a very remillions of francs; he was then in his digious and conscientious man, married 25th year, and always in gambling hous- one of the most ill-natured and troublees. He lest at Milan 500,000 florins; at some women which could be found in the Vienns, 800,000 florins; at Prague, 300, vicinity. This occasioned a universal 000 florins. This severe lesson, instead surprise wherever he was known; and of tempering his passion, made it still one of his neighbors ventured to ask him stronger. He sold his furniture, then his the rensons which governed his choice. estates, and even the revenues to arise He replied, that having had little trouble from the dominions composing his birthing the world, he was fearful of becoming right for one hundred years, which property could not be alienated. All this money he lost also. Reduced to misery, and friction s, he should become more wean-always dreaming of the possibility of wine allows, the immense fortune he lost, such a women as he thought would ac-

ills, on which he had affixed the false gets on a little in the world, he is desiignatures of the bankers. Reynenberger rous of getting on a little further. Such is the growth of provident habits, that it haves of this rich house arrived on the has been said, if a journey man lay by the Messrs. Clarenheim that they were the dupes of a sharper. He left Gratz, and went to Beraun, where he assumed the name of Karrner, and passed for a cabinot-maker. He lived there quite in cating maker. He lived there quite in tetrement; but, being discovered, he was save money are better workmen; if they put in confinement, and on the night of the 19th, or the morning of the 20th of Dec., he strangled himself with a silk tion as individuals save a little money, their morals are much better; they hus-On Duelling.—How is the name of knowing they have a little stake in socie Can honor be the sav- ty. It is scarcely necessary to remark. age resolution, the brutal fierceness of a that habits of throughtfulness and frugarevengeful spirit? True honor is manifested in a steady, uniform train of actually tance.

frowning upon his youngest son, who, at his first visit to the games, would look at times pale, and with an eye dimmed by a tear, but not degraded by allowing it to fall.

The sun declines; your coachman looks impatient your distribution for the widow's heart? God and nature have entrusted the welfare of others to his care, where the trust is sale in filling the orphan's eyes with tears? Of others to his care, where the trust is sale in filling the orphan's eyes with the punishment beyond the offence? will far gone in selfishness, or strangely lost to reflection, whom these connexions will may admit of an apology.

when she shrinks from the sight of his face, and trembles at the sound of his original face, and trembles at the sound of his ing of its they reserved their bravery for the enemies of their country, and then midnight hour, her griefs are whispered bearing of the public, to humanize their truth midnight hour, her griefs are whispered to herself, her bruised heart bleeds in an analysis of the public, to humanize their rough the bleeds in the reserve that truth midning the public to the reserve their truth midning to the public to the reserve their truth midning. like the disciples of Rouseeau, weary of social evils, give up society itself, as if the way to remedy evils was to let happy result sometimes is, that bad men triumph, not by their exertions, so much as by the unfaithfulness of good men to their duty."

ABSURDITIES.

To attempt to borrow money on the plea of extreme poverty. To lose money at play, and then fly into a passion about it. To ask the publisher of a new periodical how many copies he sells per week. To ask a wine merchant how old his wine is. To make yourself generally disagreeable, and wonder that nobody will visit you, unless they gain some palpable advantage by it. To get drunk, and complain the next morning of a headache. To spend your earnings in the cold lips of a dead husband, and by he concluded to do so, and, with the lahis body torever in the dust, it is harder
still to behold him so debasing life, that
it all square, and every thing was going
even death would be greeted in mercy?

on smoothly again, to the satisfaction of pose that reviewers generally read more than the title page of the works they praise or condemn. To judge of people's for his sons and daughters from the tomb; for this act so innocently committed on though she would have wept bitterly indeed, the tears of grief would not have been also the tears of shame.

She beholds him, fallen from the station he once adorned, degraded from emitted to a bate the remaining year. From the "Now gentlemen, what does this witness say? He commenced by telling you,
gentlemen, that he lived in Maiden lane;
that he was going home on the day when
this ridiculous and unnatural assault is said
to have taken place; that he saw a crowd;
that he approached; that he saw Mr. S.

Here again, near a portico, was found
my client, the defendant in this action.

She beholds him, fallen from the stater on the stater of the honce adorned, degraded from emito neae adorned, degraded from emito abate the remaining year. From the
to abate the remaining year, Fro Third Lawyer. You can take the wit
ses when we are done with him; at pretent he is ours.

Furth Lawyer, (sarcastically.)

Fourth expect your tra long credit if they generally see y shabby clothes. To arrive at the sge of fifty, and be surprised at any vice, folly, or absurdity your fellow-creatures may be guilty of.—[Anon.

> A. Capilal Retort .- Richard Tulbot, better known by the title of Duke a was the English Ambassador duri of the reign of Charles II. at the Court, where his personal resea it was difficult to tell which we bassador and which the kin source of wonder to all, and to a sador," said the m one day, " was your moth court of the king my father? replied Talbot, "but my thing more excellent than happy reply to an insul

Original Anecdate. time since, a sevant in his own coin. N

said an Irishman to his fri walking with him in his stumbled into a pit full of matter," says Pat, blowing

From the Raleigh Register.

REGARD FOR THE PEOPLE'S WILL. The admirable resolutions passed by the Whig meeting at Round Hill, notice in pointed terms the utter disregard man ifested by the Administration for the oftrepeated wishes of the People. The repeated wishes of the reopie. The party in rebuke is just and proper. The party in Pemocracy. power, who profess exclusive Democracy.
and set themselves up as the sole guardians of the popular supremacy, care not a fig for the interests and desires of the great for the interests and desires of the great mass of the people. Their daily practice fully proves this. Let the people, by their votes, reject an Administration candidate seeking office, and almost immediately we hear, "by authority," that a fat office is assigned him by our Democratic President. Nay, men who have long and faithfully served the country as able and efficient officers, are try as able and efficient officers, are frequently driven from their stations to make room for sycophantick followers of a corrupt Administration!—Ability, zeal, industry and patriotism avail nothing, when a partisan leader calls upon the President for his reward. Every principle of justice and propriety is sacrificed, when party feeling is thrown into the scale.
The chief occupation of the Executive now is to reward friends and punish

Nor is this all. The Administration pays no attention to the expressed views of the People, as to the propriety of its messures. Thrice has the Sub-Treasury scheme—a scheme cherished by usurpers and dangerous to liberty—been solemaly condemned by the votes of the People's Representatives.—Still the President tells them that they must adopt his bantling The People themselves, by their votes at the ballot-box, have frequently disowned any affection for the project, and severely rebuked its authors. Still it is announced as the " determined policy of the Government," and we are told that it shall go into operation, "in spite of all lamentations!" And to crown the whole, when the People express their whole, when the People express their condemnation of his measures, the President says that they are bribed by "Bank influence" and are consequently incompetent to pass upon his acts!

The Administration, it spems, is a Democratic Administration, and the Peo-

ple must support ALL its schemes, or else they are " Pederalists" and " Bank-

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

It can hardly be forgotten by our readere, that on the organization of the H, of Representatives of the state of Pennsylvania, in December last, two speakers were elected, and there was much confusion among the members, and great riot and disorder among the populace, which continued for several days, Thaddeus Stevens, a leading Anti-masonia member, denounced the rioters who invaded the sanctuary of legislation, and indignantly refused to take his seat in the House after it was organized, and thereduced to a different course, however, by the representations of his constituents, he presented himself at the commencement of the late extra session, for the purpose of taking the necessary oath, &c. A fur rious opposition was made to his doing so; and not only was his admission to a election is to be held. The following has addressed to his constituents on the

TO THE PEOPLE OF ADAMS COUNTY. Fellow-Citizens : - In secondance with your wishes, I presented myself to the hody now exercising the duties of the House of Representatives of this Com-monwealth, and desired to have administered to me the onthe prescribed by law. A majority of that body, using the same unconstitutional and unlawful means which invested them with official putherity, refused to allow me to occu-py that seat, to which I had been call-ed by the free choice of my tellow-citi-

Under the most shallow, hypocritical, and false pretences, they have declared my seal vacant, and imposed upon you the expanse of a new election, to be held on the 14th day of June next. In doing on they have committed an unprecedent, and outrage on the rights of the people, if submitted to by that people, LIBER-FF has become but a mere name. Already is the constitution suspended, and the most sacred contragts between the state and individuals are piolated with the most daring and reckless audacity. The syrants, who have neverther determined to oppress and plunder forermined to oppress and puncture copie. It is for you to say whe you will be their willing slaves, -If they are permitted finally to triumph ld your liberty, your lives, your

for your suffrages. Both my inclination a beautiful portrait of Her Majesty, to GEN. MACOMB'S REPORT of the New public life. But I will not execute that settled intention, when it will be constru-ledgment for a copy of his life of Brandt.

GEN. MACOMB'S REPORT OF HIS PROCEEDINGS IN FLORIDA.

GEN. MACOMB'S REPORT OF HIS PROCEEDINGS IN FLORIDA.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE U. S. S. Fort King. Florida, May 22, 1839 settled intention, when it will be construed into cowardies or despondency. To
refuse to be a candidate now, would be
seized upon by my enemies as an evidence
that I distrust the people, and am afraid
to intrust to them the redress of their
own wrongs. I feel no such lear—no
such distrust. Without intending any
insidence comparison. I have a learner at invidious comparison, I have always said, what I still believe, that the people of Adams county have more intelligence, and not less honesty, than the people of any other county in the state. To such a not less honesty, than the people of any other county in the state. To such a people I can have no fear in appealing against lawless aggression. To them I do appeal, to restore to me that which was their free gift, and therefore my right—and of which I have been robbed by those who "feel power and forget right."

I present myself to you as a candidate to fill that vacancy which was created to wound my and your feelings. I do not wait to receive a party nomination from my friends. The question now to be decided is above all party considerations, and would be disgraced by sinking it to and would be disgraced by sinking it to the level of a party contest. Every free-man must be impelled to resist this pub-lic outrage as a personal wrong to him-self. Every thing dear to him in his country; his liberty, the liberty of his children, and the title to his property, admonish him to rise above every paltry personal and party consideration, and rebuke tyranny at that great tribunal of

freemen-the ballot box.
While, however, you are determined resolute, and energetic, let me implore you not to imitate the example of our oppressors; but do every thing calmly and temperately. This admonition is bardly necessary to the orderly citizens of Adams county; but when oppression is so intolerable, as at present, it is difficult for the most peaceable and quiet men to control their indignation. With respect and gratitude, I am your obedient servant,

THADDEUS STEVENS. Hamisburg, May 25, 1839.

It is quite amusing to hear the soi di-sent Democrats call the Whigs Fede-alists. The English language must cer-tainly be turned wrong side outwards, and words can no longer express definite ideas. When the advocates of a Prue-lamation, a Force Bill, and every other high Federal measures call the concentrahigh Federal measure, call the opponents of such measures Federalists, it is high time to "expunge" the present language, and form one which will at least shadow forth something like distinct ideas. Roger B. Toney, Levi Woodbury, Ingered Buchanan, Prentiss, Hubbard, Judge Tucker, and a hundred such, are De-mocrats, while Preston, Thompson, Robertson, and a host of others who have almost sucked Republicanism from their mother's breasts, are terned Federalists. The old maxim of "call a spade a spade" has certainly gone out of fashion. ceed, gentlemen, call us Federalists if you please. The Rights of the States are safer in the hands of such Federalists fore did not qualify as a member. In- as we are, than they can be in the hands of such Democrats as you are. Give us the principle, and you may take the name. Petersburg Intelligencer.

The Fate of Racing Horses .- Ambo the fastest mile horse of his day, and that won the Hoywell Mostyn stakes three years in succession, was consigned to drag an opposition coach that ran though Shrewsbury. When no longer capable of seat refused, but he was denied permission to be heard in support of the claim that, he was degraded to yet lower labor, and was at length found dead in a ditch advanced by him in behalf of his con-stituents. Mr. Stevens may have acted wrong in refusing to take his sent at the first seasion; but (the fact of his election cart in the same town. Mameluke is at not bring doubted.) this refusal, [from this time drawing a cab in the streets party feeling, to admit him to a seat, is of the metropolis. And Guilford, after having won for his different owners sevenan outrage upon popular rights without teen years, was afflicted with incurable precedent and without justification. The

Thence the here of the turf was doomed is a copy of the circular which Mr. S. to an omnibus; there he was oruelly used, the spasmodic convulsion that characterizes stringhalt sadly aggravating his tartuse. The skin was rubbed from his shoulders, his hips and baunches were bruised in every part, and his stifles were continually and painfully coming in con-tact with the pole. In this situation he was sent by the veterinary surgeon (the author himself) to the Society for prevention of cruelty to animles, and brought in order to be slaughtered. Kouet's work upon Cruelty to Animals,

Salaries of Members of the British Ca-

Piret Lord of the Treasury, Lord Chancellor, Lord President of the Council, Lord Privy Seal, Chancellur of the Exchequer, Secretary of State, House Dep. First Lord of the Adu Secretary at War, Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, Salary of Lord Lieut, of Ireland,

A Fhore Advice.—When Leopold, Duke of Austria, was about to invade Switzerland, he held a council of his nobles, at which the court-jester was present. After matters had been arranged for the march of the army, the Duke activities liberations: "Just what I thought of the mouse we caught last night; every one told you how to get into the trap, but no one said a word about getting out."

The question of the concurrence of Kentucky in the Bill to incorporate the South-Western Rail Road Bank, is beginning to excite great interest in that State. It will probably operate materially in the coming election for members of the

Anecdote of the Giraffe.—The New Orleans Sun relates a humorous story of very well dressed and genteel looking person, who was curious to see the Giraffe, and who stepped up to the 'man

vot' receives the money, with-· Is the Giraffe to be seen here?"

· Yes sir.' I want to see him."

· Very well sir.'
· The price is fifty cents, isn't it?'
· One dollar, sir. Fifty cents for ser

Well. I'm a servant?" You a servant.

Yes, sir.' 'The d-l! Whose"

' Yours, sir-your humble servant.'
'Walk in, and take a seat. The joke worth the price of admission.'

Horrible Transaction.-The Natchez Free Trader states that in the Circuit Court of Copiah county, an the 10th instant, Alva Carpenter was put on trial, charged with the murder of Mr. Keller, late Judge of Probate of that county. The jury, after being absent a short time, eturned a verdict of manslaughter. As the officer of the court was on the eve of taking the prisoner back to jail, a sudden uproar took place, the lights were all put out, and Carpenter was stabbed in three or four places, one of his hands cut off, and he fell a corpee in the "hall of the court." It is supposed that the persons who were engaged in this high-handed and horrible transaction were relatives of

Mississippi .- Affaire in Mississippi seem to have come to an awful crisis. The majesty of the law is openly tramoled upon; courts of justice afford no proection from outrage, and even murder In fact, there is no law but mob law, and no right but that of the mightiest. It would appear as if the whole system of been overturned, and society had resolved itself into its original elements. leaving mankind in a state of nature. These convictions are forced upon us by accounts published in the papers of that We read in one of a murder com-State. mitted in a court of justice, in the presence of the judge and jury, upon an individual in the custody of the law-a crime, we venture to say, that is unparalleled in the records of human strocity. In another azette we read of the Governor of the State being spit upon; in another of the circuit judge of the United States having his nose pulled by an officer of his own court, and on its very threshold. this list other outrages might be added oo numerous to mentic

[N. O. Bulletin.

### FROM FLORIDA.

From the St. Augustine News, 18th May. Sam Jones (Aplaka) sent in a dequtation about 20 Indians to Lieut. Col. Harney. at Key Biscayne, in consequence of an enemy's camp by order of Gen. Maconb. them. General Taylor also sent out his enemy's camp by order of Gen. Macomb. Aplaka would have come in proper Indians, in whose sincerity and honesty person, but sent a very polite apology to he had great confidence. This first atabsence. Sam is a wag in his own way. failed, General Taylor's Indians having Chittee Emathla (Snake Lawyer) and left him and joined the hostile party Ochee Hajo (Mad Gnat) are the representatives of the tribe Seminole proper, returned without seeing any whatever .steamer Isis on their way to Fort King. ed of the continued hostilities of the InThey are of Sam Jones's party, and have dians, and of their attacking defenceless rally, that he has this day terminated the been sent by him to communicate with people and killing them. According to the General-in-chief.

the General-in-chief.

in and your property, at their told you how to get into the trap, but no one said a word about getting out."

The Queen of England directed Lord for me to be again a sandidate

The Queen of the place of the place

GEN. MACOMB'S REPORT

SIR: Agreeably to the instructions I had the honor to receive from your hands at Washington, on the 20th of March last, I lost no time in repairing to Flo-rida, and arrived at Black Creek, the general depot of the army, on the 5th of A-pril. There I had the good fortune to meet with Brigadier General Taylor, the commander of the forces in this Territo-The New Yorker says that the Delegates to the National Whig Convention, specified by the Whigs of Connecticut, are understood to be in layor of Mr. Clay engaged in his plan of dividing the country nearest to the settlements into squares of twenty miles, and establishing posts thereon. This fortunate meeting enabled me to place in the hands of General T. a copy of your instructions, and to give him orders to co-operate with me in carrying those instructions into effect, directing his attention particularly to the protection of the settlements along the section of the settlements along the section of the country and all his hand. protection of the settlements along the section of the country, and all his band line from Garey's Ferry to Tallahassee, that had not been despatched by him and west of the latter place, authorizing to call in the warriors who were out in him at the same time to call into service detached parties. After going through such a force of militia as mentioned in your instructions. General Taylor, having with him interpreters and Indians ed to the meeting who I was, and the your instructions. General Taylor, having with him interpreters and Indians connected with the hostile parties by ties of consanguinity and intermarriage, was desired to open, if possible, a communication with them, and thereby make them acquainted with the fact of my arrival in the country, and my wish to see the chiefs and warriors at this post by the 1st of May instant, to hold a conference with them. Colonel Twiggs, who was then commanding at Garey's Ferry, having military authority over a considerable extent of country, was also made acquainted with my instructions, and he rendered a ready and efficient aid in furthering my views. Colonel Warren, of Jacksonville, who heretofore had command of the militia serving in Florids, and was highly recommended to me on account of his efficiency and activity as an officer, was invited to raise and take command, as Lieutenant Colonel, of a battalion of mounted militia, to assist in the defence of the settlements east of the Sawannes, and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the Baywannes, and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the Baywannes, and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the Baywannes, and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the Baywannes, and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the Baywannes, and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the politic and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the politic and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the politic and excel the Indians. Also because of the Government in the make with them. No restriction up-the pleasure of the Government in the politic and the politic and the make with them. No restriction up-the pleasure of the Government in the politic and the politic an Suwannee, and expel the Indians. Alon the pleasure of the Government, in though quite inconvenient to him at that time, on actuant of his private affairs, any encouragement been given to the Indians that they would be permitted permanently to remain in Plant and the Colone transport of the Indians that they would be permitted permanently to remain in Plant and the Colone transport of the Indians that they would be permitted permanently to remain in Plant and the Colone transport of the Indians that they would be permitted permanently to remain in Plant and the Colone transport of the Colone transpor the Governor of Florida in raising, for the defence of the settlements on the west of Suwannee, a military force. Notwithstanding all these measures, the Indians, dividing themselves into small par-ties, penetrated the settlements, committed some murders, and fired from their coverts on the expresses and passengers

neral belief that no communication could be opened with the hostile parties, especially as it had been given out that the Indians would on no account receive any messengers, but would destroy any per son that might approach them with flag. This threat having been executed more than once, confirmed the opinion that it was worse than useless to attempt to communicate with them. Finding at Garey's Ferry a party of prisoners, consisting of one man, and two well-grows lade, and a number of women and children, amounting in all to eighteen, it occurred to me that, by treating them kindly, I might, through their instrumentality, communicate with the hostile bands. Accordingly, I set them at liberty, and sent them into the country in search of their friends, that they might make known to them and the Indians gener-Harney in explanation of his tempt to open a communication entirely the General-in-chief.

The following is the substance of an be at this post by the 1st of May, 1 tustenugges, principal chief of the Sem-

going from post to post.

Under these indications, it was the ge-

sendic convulsion that characsimplified saidy aggressing his
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On the 17th instant, Lt. Colonel Harney, of the 2d dragoons, who had previously received my directions to open a communication with the Indians in the southern portion of the peninsula, near Key Biscayne, arrived with Chitto-Tustenuggee, principal chief of the Seminoles, who had been recently elected by a council held by the Seminoles and Micasukies. Chitto-Tustenuggee expressed a great desire that the business

There is every reason to believe that when the Indians remaining in Florida shall learn the prosperous condition of their brethren in Arkansas, they will, at no distant period, ask to be permitted to join them.

pectfully, your obedient servant.
ALEX. MACOMB,

Major General Comm Hon. J. R. POINSETT, Secretary of War, Washington City.

INTERESTING FROM FLORIDA.

Courier Office, Charleston, May 27

THE FLORIDA WAR ENDED. We are at length able to make this off-repeated and off-delusive annunciation good earnest. Major General Macomb arrived here this morning in the steam bost Cincinnati, from Jacksonville, (E. F.) having made the definite pacific he has politel furnished us a copy. The arrangement made by the commanding general is a wise as well as humane one. It is to be regretted; but in dealing with as will be better to leave the slow but sure influence of advancing civilization to relieve Florida of the remnant of her savage inat the cost of millions, in order to expel a mocks and morasses.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters of the Army of the U. S. Fort King, (Florida,) May 18, 1839. The Major General Commanding-inchief has the satisfaction of announcing to that this delusion is now di sgreement entered into with Chino-

Sangbel or Coloosahatchee river, oppose to Bangbel island, thence into Charlotte harbor by the southern pass, between Pine island and said point, along the sestern nothing but gold and silver, and U. S.

pleased with it. I then made them some presents, after which they departed much gratified, for they were all in a most destitute condition, as to clothing and other necessaries.

On the 17th instant, Lt. Colonel Harman and color of the unit moleated who are to see that they are not moleated by intruders, citizens or foreigners, and that the said Indians do not pass the limits assigned them, except to visit the parts which will be hereafter indicated to them. All persons are therefore forbidden to enter the district assigned to said Indians, without written permission from some commading officer of a military post, ALEXANDER MACOMB.

Major General Commandin
By command of the General: EDMUND SCHRIVER,

Capt and As. Adj. Gen.

THE MALAYS. We have been for some weeks keeping a sharp look-out upon the Eastern papers for intelligence of the punishment in-flicted on the Malays for the piracy of the Eclipse—knowing that commodore Reed is just the man to make clean and speedy work of it. At last the intelligence has come, in the annexed article from the Boston Journal of last evening. In a few days, probably, we shall have the parti-culars in full. N. York Com. Adv.

IMPORTANT FROM SUMATRA The ship Arabella, Capt. Rogers, arrived at this port this morning, left at Singapore, U. S. ship Columbia, Com. Reed, arrived day before, and saw the U. S. ship John Adams, standing into Singa-pore Roads, both from Sumatra. Com. Reed received information of the

capture of the Eclipse, of Salem, at Colombo, and immediately repaired to the west coast. On his arrival, after endeavoring (unsuccessfully) to negotiate for the delivery of the Mandarines, and res-titution of the stolen property, Qualia Batton was bombarded two hours on the 23d December—one fort destroyed, and the other considerably injured. let January, Muckie was burnt by Columbia and John Adams. After nonading the place, 400 men were landed from the ships, and the town and form destroyed, with a considerable quantity of pepper-neither ship enstained any loss-the Malays all retreated into the jungle. No part of the property captured in the Eclipse was recovered.

Chastisement of the Malay Pirates by the United States Ships Columbia and John Adams.—The ship Arabella, at Boston, brings interesting intelligence from Sumatra, The United States frigate Columbis, and corvent John Adams. under command of Commodore Read, have inflicted a signal vengeance upon the Malay towns Qualla Battoo and Muk Kee, on the Island of Sumatra, for the connexion they were supposed to have had with the piracy and murders committed in their waters on board the American ship Eclipse, of Salem. Qualle Battoo, was once before visited by one of our frigates, the Potomac, and all her forts demolished. For this reason, or some other, Qualla Battoo, on the present occasion, suffered only a moderate inflie tion, while Muk Kee, a town about forty miles distant, was demolished and burnt No lives were lost on the American side, arrangement contained in the General the Malays perished. The towns ap-Orders which we give below, and of which pear to have been deserted in anticipation of the attack.

practicable for the protection of our commerce and the lives of our citizens. habitants, than further to prosecute a war, at the cost of millions, in order to expel a conclusion that their even interest re-handful of Indians from inaccessible hamfrom being exercised upon defenceles merchantmen which may visit their coast.
They probably, until the arrival of the
Potomae, supposed that America was too
remote, or too feeble, to protect its commerce in those seas. It is to be hoped

The Grand Jury now in session at New York, having found indictments against several persons engaged in the sale for their arrest, and after being appre-hended they were held to bail in the sum of 2500 dollars each.

About 70,000 pounds of copper ore have recently been taken from a vain discovered in the Mine la Motte tract of Missouri. There is a prospect of the

rthwith divorced a man from his wife, on the les and ground that he was married without his into a knowledge or consent. The Legislature of Alabama recently passed a law, making the punishment for appeared a law, making the punishment for appeared to the punishment of the puni

an assault, without just couse, upon a Beginning at the most southern point size, by any person other than his matof land between Charlotte harbor and the

Treasury notes, will be received in pay-

Young Crockett, of Tennessee, a gallant son of a gallant father, has no oppo tion to his re-election to Congress. G. W. L. Marr, awhile took the field against him, but, the newspapers say, retrested on the first fire, and is now among the The late Whig Convention in Cannec-

tient shopted strong Resolutions, affirm-ing the right of that Suse to its paction of the Public Domain, and condensing the course of the Administration on that



HILLSBOROUGH

Thursday, June 6.

#### Whig District Convention

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Pursuant to notice heretofore given, a convention of delegates from the counties of Wake, Person and Orange, met on Friday the 31st May, at the Masonic Hall

in this place.
On motion of Michael Holt, esq. Wes ton R. Gales, esq. one of the delegates from the county of Wake, was called to the chair; and on motion of Giles Me-bane, esq. Dr. Michael W. Holt and Mr. Peyton P. Moore, were appointed secretaries to the Convention. When conducted to the chair, Mr. Gales returned his thanks, and explained the purposes of the meeting in an appropriate aidress. After sketching the present cri-sis in our political affairs, and pointing to the causes which produced it, he ap-pealed to the Convention, whether as patriots, they could remain passive in this struggle between liberty and power. He urged the members to zeal and unanimiurged the members to zeal and unanimity in the ensuing contest; and assured them that, with such a cause, nothing was required for success but energy and perseverance. These he could never believe would be wanting with freemen when their most valued rights were in-

volved in the contest.

Hugh Waddell, esq. by request, then
rose and addressed the Convention. He
sketched in a rapid manner some of the evils which were undermining the puri-ty of our institutions; adverted to the corruptions, and extravagant expenditures, and assumptions of power, which of late years have made such alarming progress in the administration of the federal government. ernment, and urged the necessity of keeping a watchful and jeslous eye over all
their moven ents. The speech throughout was animated and eloquent, and appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Waddell propriate to the occasion. Mr. Waddell then offered the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously a-

Whereas the Constitution declares that the people have a right to assemble together to consult for their common good, nd it is believed there is now a crisis in public affairs which imperatively requires the exercise of this perogative; and whereas a large portion of the people of the different counties represented in this Convention, have disapproved the course of their late Representative in the Congress of the United States, and delegated this body to consult together and recom-mend a more suitable individual for their

sulrages; therefore,
Resolved, That we proceed in the performance of this important trust, according to the best of our shilities, with an exclusive devotion to the interests of the Recorder. country and the safety of her institu-

William A. Graham, esq. was then eelected by the unanimous vote of the Con-vention, as a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the Unit-ed States; and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to wait on him and ascertain if he would yield to the wishes of the Convention, viz: Michael Holt, esq., Rev. Daniel W. Kerr, Col. Nicholsa Albright, Harrison Parker, Paul C. Cameron, Stephen Glass, Willie J. Fuller, Geo. Hurdle, Samuel N. Tate, Wm. Clarke, John Newlin, John Boon, James Holman, and Edwin G. Read, esqrs. Which committee, after some time, returned, accompanied by Mr. Gra-

Mr. Graham then addressed the Conor to be informed by the committee of GENTLENEN:—I have received y his nomination; and the position he now letter of the 31st ultimo, in which public affairs. To be deemed worthy of the station by so respectable an assembly, was a distinction which he highly valued, and for which he expressed his profoundest gratitude. He was aware that many of his friends had been pleased to speak of him, among those from whom a candidate would be selected by the Whigs of this district. He had, therefore, reflected on the subject, with every disposition to comply. He trusted that he had not been backward in making personal sperifices when it was belived that he had not been backward in making personal sperifices when it was belived that he had not been backward in was belived that he had not been backward in making personal sperifices when it was belived that he had not been backward in making personal sperifices when it was belived that he had not been backward in making personal sperifices when it was belived that he had not been backward in making personal sperifices when it was believed that his services might be useful to his countrymen; and nothing now should prevent his acquisscence is the wishes of the Convention, but what was, wishes of the Convention, but what was, to him, a moral necessity. Circumstances of a merely private and domestic character had imposed on him duties which it would be criminal to neglect, and which abandutely forbade his acceptance of the nomination. These he had stated to the committee, somewhat in cleanly, and had the satisfaction to believe that they would be deemed sufficient by them, for the course he had adopted. But, sir, said Mr. G., this affords no cause for despair or discouragement— Sports has many a worthier depended not for their success upon any individual candidate. He hoped that ap individual candidate. He hoped that up which now agitate the public mind, beone would do him the injustice to suppose that he was actuated in his determiand men shall be frankly made known favorable result in the election. Know- ferent public gatherings, without conceal-

ing that it would be out of his power to accept, even if the seat in Congress were tendered to him, he had made no inquiries as to the probability of his auccees. But humble as were his claims, he would have no hesitation in placing them before the people of the district, in accordance with the desire of the Convention, but for the causes to which he had before alluded. Again thanking his fellow-citizens here present, as well as ginin have not yet been received.

Ment upon any subject. I contend for this treaty, we understand, that within for Carldagh, Ireland, was baptized by the leftere months siter the ratification of it by the high contracting parties, two commissioners are to be appointed by each power, which four Commissioners are not be appointed by each power, which four Commissioners shall from a board, to hold their sittings at Washington, to whom shall be submitted all private claims, and that within eighteen months after their first meeting, they shall examine and decide on all cases submitted for the capital to escape from the bands of the capital to escape from the bands of vention, but for the causes to which he had before alluded. Again thanking his fellow-citizens here present, as well as ginis have not yet been received. Ac-

fully, to decline their nomination.

Mr. Waddell now stated, that most of the Convention were prepared for this from, and it was very doubtful which answer of Mr. Graham, as he had uniparty would have the ascendancy. formly declined when spoken to on the subject; and although his determination now given would be heard by all with are elected: now given would be heard by all with regret, yet it could not be with surprise.

That the reasons which had influenced the Convention in nominating Mr. G. Wm. L. Coggin, Joel Holleman, were no less creditable to that body than John T. Hill, Francis E. Rive to Mr. G. He said that two years since, when Mr. G. was absent in a distant R. M. T. Hunter, Geo. C. Dro state, his friends had taken the liberty to Charles F. Mercer, Linn Banks, nominate him; and that when written to John Talisfero, on the subject, though fully aware under Henry A. Wise, what great disadvantages his name must be brought forward, he yet assented, de-claring in his answer that no citizen ought to feel himself at liberty to decline such Geo. W. Hopkins. Green B. Samuel. service, unless when it greatly conflicts with his private interests: that in the opinion of the Convention this conduct deserved to be remembered by the Whig party, and they felt it a grateful offennow to tender him their support, were it in his power to accept.

GEORGE W. HAYWOOD, esq. of Wake county, was then unanimously selected by the Convention as the Whig candi-date for this district, and the following genilemen were named as a committee to correspond with him on the subject, viz: Michael Holt, William A. Graham, Hugh Waddell, and Giles Mebane, esqrs., and Col. Nicholas Albright.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, the following gentlemen were appointed a commit-tee to prepare an address to be distributed through all parts of the district, viz: Weston R. Gales, John W. Norwood, Edwin G. Read, Allen Rogers, jr., Johneton Busbee, John Stafford, John Barnett, and George Hurdle.

John Holt, e-q. addressed to the Convention a few pertinent remarks, urging upon its members the importance of pro-moting the circulation of Whig papers, and attributing our frequent defeats to the lukewarmness with which they have acted in this particular. The great body of the people are honest, he said, and if suf-ficient light is spread before them they will do right. Mr. Holt concluded with offering the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted;
Resolved, That this Convention

commend to the Whige generally, and to those of Orange county in particular, to encourage the circulation of political pa-pers favorable to the Republican Whig cause, and especially the Hillsborough

A vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman, who responded in an eloquent and animated tone, and again forcibly urged the necessity of vigilance and unity of artion.

The Convention then adjourned.

The committee appointed to correspond with Mr. Haywood on the subject of his nomination, having performed that duty, have received from him the following letter in reply. We learn that the nomination of Mr. Haywood was received with great satisfaction in Wake county, and trust that it will be acceptable throughout the district. We are gratifiham, who, through them, desired that he ed, therefore, in being thus enabled to might be permitted to address the Conannounce him as the Whig candidate for

GENTLEMEN:-I have received your occupied was one of greater embarrass- unexpected information is contained that ment than had fellen to his lot since he I have been nominated as a candidate for

discover or assign any good and sufficient reasons for refusing to comply with the wishes of my friends; because I believe wishes of my friends; because I believe that the country which gave us birth, has a right to demand our services, and upon most occasions they ought not to be with-held, although a compliance with her deagement—" Sparta has many a worthier to announce me to my Fellow Citizens son than he" who stands before you. of this district as a candidate for Congress. The great principles which he, in com-mon with this Convention, advocated, ter into a full explanation as to my sentiments in regard to the political topics

those whom they represented, for this manifestation of their continued confidence, he begged leave, most respect-fully, to decline their communition. Several counties were yet to be heard

For Congress the following members

Francis E. Rives, R. M. T. Hunter, Geo. C. Dromgoole, Walter Coles, William Lucas," Robert Craig. Conservatives. James Garland, Lewis Steenrod,

\* The National Intelligencer of Satur day last says, " it has become almost certain, from accounts received yesterday, that Richard W. Barton, (Whig.) and not Wm. Lucas, has received the legal

majority in the Winchester district."

Two districts yet remain to be heard from, both represented in the last Congress by Van Buren men. If no change has taken place in these two districts, the Whige and Conservatives will have 9, and the Administration 12 members in the next Congress; or if Mr. Barton is elected instead of Mr. Lucas, the proportion will be 10 and 11. At the first session of the last Congress the Whige had but six out of the twenty-one members

The American Farmer .- We have received the first number of a new series of this work. It has been considerably enlarged and otherwise improved, and is again under the management of its original projector, Mr. J. S. Skinner. The to embrace a greater variety of matter, and the ability and enterprize of Mr. Skinner cannot fail to impart to it a new degree of interest. It will no doubt be worthy of the patronage of the farmers of our country. The price of it is \$2:50 per annum in advance, or \$3 if not paid within six months.

The 'Independent Treasury.'-One of our Van Buren cotemporaries, who is, as all of them are, "for an Independent Treasury, and against a National Bank," attempts to enumerate the advantages of that favorite measure of the Administration. We will quote one or two of his items. He says-

"Its TENDENCY will be to PREVENT an accumulation of a surplus in the Trea-

The cause of this tendency, is not mentioned; but he doubtless had in view the many leaks which are daily discoverparted to it.

Again, the editor save-

"It will place the revenue of the country under the CONTROL of the AGENTS of the people."

forcibly illustrated by the million and a travelling orators of the so termed association of dollars abstracted by Messrs. Swartwout and Price, and other smaller drilling. Though the public tranquility sums which have been placed "under the was soon restored, it seems to have been control of the agents of the people." We do not know that our Van Buren cotemporary is, or even desires to be, one temporary is, or even desires to be, one hibited the assemblage of the Charists of these agents; but we can fancy that in Smithfield, where they had held two in such a position this argument would previous meetings.

The Hereditary Grand Duke Alexan

These two very cogent reasons in favor of an "Independent Treasury" will don, and were, of course, receiving the suffice for the present; if they shall fail usual marks of atjention from the court to convince our readers of the good policy of the Sub-Treasury system, we will endeavor to supply the deficiency by farther extracts.

Wm. Leggett, esq., the recently ap-pointed confidential agent to the Repub-lic of Central America, died last night, at New Rochelle, where he has been residing some months in ill-health .-Leggett had great talents, great faults, and great friends. Many will mourn his loss, but his political foes more than his political friends.
Car. Nat. Intelligencer.

out with him, on board the frigate Constitution, which sailed a few days since. a treaty negociated at Washington, and signed in the early part of April, by Mr. Martinez on the part of the Mexican, and Mr. Forsyth on the part of the American Government. By the provisions of

cated to the Mexican Government, that Government shall issue its bonds, bearing an interest of eight per cent. to the respective claimants for the amount of the award in their favor. That these bonds shall be receivable in payment of duties at the several Custom Houses of the Re-public of Mexico; but that when large sums are presented at one time, or at one place, the Government may refuse to re-ceive more than one half such amount.

We are further informed, that all those grievances of a public nature, which have heretofore threatened to interrupt the peace of the two cuntries, including the difficulties respecting Texas, are substantially arranged in a satisfactory manner.

New York Courier.

ENCAMPMENT .- We learn from the Army and Navy Chronicle that, for the purpose of repairing the defect exist-ing in the Army in regard to brigade and regimental evolutions—a defect resulting both from the small number of soldiers the ground near Trenton, New Jersey, has been selected as possessing most advantages. Major Mackay, Quartermaster, and Lieut. J. E. Johnston, of the Topographical Engineers, have been directed to lay out the ground for encampement.

"It is probable that from one to three regiments will be collected at this encampement. The 4th Regiment of artillery, just returned from Florida, will be first on the ground."

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"It is probable that from one to three regiments will be collected at this encampement. The 4th Regiment of artillery, just returned from Florida, will be first on the ground."

The Constitution .- This gallant and favorite frigate, under the command of Daniel Turner, esq. who distinguished himself on Lake Erie with the lamented Perry, we understand is to sail this day for Vera Cruz, with Mr. Powhattan E enlargement of the paper will enable it lis, our Minister to Mexico. It is said that the Constitution is to be the flag-ship of the Pacific squadron, and has accommodations prepared for Captain Claxton,

New York Times.

The Constitution just framed in Florida, preparatory to that Territory's becoming a member of the Union, as a State contains a provision which prohibits, Pre sidents, Directors, Cashiess, and all other officers of Banking Companies, from holding the office of Governor, or member of the General Assembly, and until twelve months after ceasing to be so connected with any Banking Institution.

About one-fourth, or eleven miles, of the great aqueduct to supply the city of New York with water from the Croton river, is completed at a cost of 2,326,976

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Canadian question has been brought before the British Parliament by the many leaks which are daily discovered in the Treasury, as well as the migratory quality which its many legs has imported to it. and lower provinces, as recommended by Lord Durham in his able report on the state of the Canadas.

Riots had occurred at Llanidloes, in Wales, and in one or two other pla The truth of this position is very produced by inflammatory speeches from had been apprehended at Manchester for thought necessary that the Queen should issue a proclamation on the occasion, and the Lord Mayor of London also had pro-

> der of Russis, and Prince William Henry of the Netherlands, had arrived in Lonand nobility.
>
> Affars in Spain seem to be daily grow

ing worse for the Queen.
Letters from Syria represent the affairs in that country as becoming more serious. The hostile armies face each other on

the frontier, ready for action at the first Scott and Sir John Harvy, which termi-

nated the Boundary dispute, was received in London, on the 30th April, and is pronounced highly satisfactory.

The intelligence gave an impetus to the stock market generally, and purchases were entered into with renewed apirit. At the same time the news of Mr. Bid-TREATY WITH MEXICO.

We are informed, through a channel in which we confide, that Mr. Ellis carried and occasioned a good deal of conversation. His resignation was generally con-sidered, however, from his well known character, to indicate a flourishing condi-tion of the Bank, which it is rightly pre-sumed would be not have left in any diffi-

culty.
The thirty-ninth child of Wm. Sinnit,

That immediately after the result of Cabrera, who were overrnning the provin-their labor shall have been communi-ces. Consternation was at its height, even in the villages four leagues distant only

from the capital. The fort of Alcolea del Pinar has surrendered to the Carlists, Fears were entertained for the safety of Valencia and Saragossa.

The British Ministry have resigned, in consequence of their defeat on the Jamaica

By the arrival of the great Western,

dates ten days later have been received. The old ministry had been restored in England—the Duke of Wellington, President of the Council, and Sir Robert Peel. chancellor of the exchequer. England was in a very unquiet state; the manufacturing towns were crowded with regular troops to watch the movements of the Chartists, and the finances of the country are in a precarious situation. The Bank of England, under the unsettled state of affairs, has suddenly raised her rate of interest to

Phe difficulties in France have assumboth from the small number of soldiers ed a serious aspect, and blood has been composing the Army, and from their shed by the government in suppressing necessarily scattered position—" it has been determined to form an encampment The rioters consisted of four or five during the ensning summer; and pre-

JUNE.	Sun	Sun sets.		norn	Hora	norm
6 Thursday, 7 Friday, 8 Saturday,	4 49	7 11	PHASES.		4 44	
9 Sunday, 10 Monday,	4 49	7 11 7 11	MOON'S	*:	18	36
11 Tuesday, 12 Wednesday	4 48		MO	3	Fire	Full

### 4th of July.

THE citizens of Hillsborough and its vicini-ty, are requested to meet at the Court House on Friday evening next, (the 7th inst.)

#### A FRESH SUPPLY OF Confectionaries, &c.

MRS. VASSEUR BAS the pleasure to inform the public, that she has just received a large supply of articles in her line, among a hich are,

Candies, Nuts of various kinds, Preserved Sweetmeats, Raisins, Currants, Dates and Prunes, Oranges and Lemons,

Cocoa Nuts, Segars of various kinds,

Segars of various kinds,
Toys for Children,
and a variety of atticles too numerous to mention. The Fruit and Nuts are of the last
year's crop, and of excellent quality.
She has also several jars of fine SPICED
OYSTERS, which will be sold by the jar at a
reduced price. The article is excellent.

DTMrs. V. would also inform the
public, that she has just put her SODA FOUNTAIN in operation, and will furnish to her
customers this refleshing draught every day in
the week, Sundays excepted. She will have
ICE CREAM also, on all the said days, except
Monday. Monday.

The public are respectfully invited to give

### Strays.

STRAYED from the subscribers in March last, a large bright sorrel MARE, short mane and amall neck, seven years old; two MULES, two years old; a HORSE and FILLEY, the horse black and he filtey bay, of common size. Any information of said animals will be thankfully receive tion of said animals will be thankluly received, and a reasonable compensation given to any person that will take them up and give us information, or deliver them at our store, Moringsville Post Office, Orange county, N. C., M. & E. SEARS.

Bethesda Female School, AT REV. J. H. PICKARD'S.

AT REV. J. H. PICKARD'S.

The exercises of this institution will re-commence on the first Monday of July next, under the control and management of the subscriber, as heretofora, assisted by a Lady, whose superior qualifications as an instructives of youth, in the various departments of female education, are too extensively known in this part of the country to require any thing further to be said on the subject.

The course of instruction pursued in this school is thorough and exect, designed to perfect the pupils in the various branches of their studies.

acriber.

The services of Mr. J. A. E. WINKLER, Professor of Music, late from Germany and graduated at the so celebrated University of Neremberg, have been engaged to give instruction on the Pinne and Guitar.

J. H. PICKARD.

Five Cents Reward. MAN away from the subscriber, as the 19th ultime, a boy by the name of WILLIAM HORTEN, bound to me by indesture from himself and father, to learn the house carpenter's and mill-wright trades. Said Horton is in his sixteenth year. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him, under the penalty of the law.

JAMES P. BROWN.

#### PROSPECTUS

#### THE CASILIPAN Philadelphia Monthly Magazine.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.

THE subscribers having purchased of Mr. S C. Atkinson the well known Monthly Magazine entitled the Casket, have determined in some respects to alter the character of the periodical. It has for a long time been subject of complaint that the articles which appeared in the Saturday Evening Fost were regularly transferred to the pages of the Casket, and consequently that the renders of the one lost all interest in the other. To obvise this difficulty, and to render the Magazine in all respects what its extensive circulation demands, the subscribers have at some pains and much axpense, secured regular contributors to the work, and consequently hereafter the Casket will stand upon its own basis, and they have determined that no exertions shall be wanting to make it the most desirable Magazine in the country.

The aim of the Editors will be to produce a publication which shall at once be valuable in matter, and choice in taste and style; and they flatter themselves, from the known taleats of their contributors, that they will be able to present as many good original articles to their readers as any publication of the day. They shall not, however, hesitate from time to tune, to publish articles from English authors, and translations from the best German and French authors, provided the pieces have never before appeared in print in this country. Essays on important subjects will likewise be inserted, and criticism will always be maintained. For the defence of American literature the editors will slaways be ready, and for the maintenance of a cirrect taste they will, if possible, be still more wa'chful.

Each number wiin gondain an engraving from a Splendid Steel Plata, procured at a great cost, and illustrating an accompanying tale. An approved piece of Music, arranged for the Piano Forte or Guitar will appear in every number.

The May number, which was the first issued by the new proprietors, having met with so

her, The May number, which was the first isou-

The May number, which was the first issued by the new proprietors, having met with so flattering a reception, the subscribers have the more pleasure in informing the readers that the June number will be in every respect superior to the last, containing a Splendid Steel Engraving of the Surf at Madras, with an accompanying shetch of thrilling interest.

The July number will be the commencement of a new volume, when a new type, and finer paper, and a better page will be adopted.

The Casket contains three sheets, and is therefore, at two dellars and fifty cents a year, the cheapest Magazine in America. In consequence of this low price, however, no subscription will be received unless paid, in advance. This rule is absolutely necessary, and cannot be departed from.

The present subscribers who have paid in advance will be rerved as usual, and those who are now in arrears, or do not remit prior to the end of the present volume, will be printed and issued as usual, at No. 36 Carrier's Alley, where all orders post paid, will be attended to. Communications must be addressed to the editors at the same place.

(T Editors who may see this advertisement.

munications must be addressed to the editors at the same place.

(C) Editors who may see this advertisement, are requested to give it as many insertions as may be convenient, and forward a copy (marked with ink.) to the effice, and directed. (which will save prostage,) to the "foot," which courtery will be promptly acknowledged by an exchange.

TERMS.—\$6 50 per annum. To clobs, five copies yearly for ten dollars, invasiably in advance.

G. R. GRAHAM 4 Co. P. S. Postmasters and others who have here-tofoga acted as agents for the Casket, will please continue to act in that aspectly for the

new proprietors. Philadelphia, May, 1839.

Commission & Forwarding Business.

The subscribers have established themselves in Wilmington for the transaction of the above business, and solicit a share of public patronage. Having been accustomed to the business, and intending to devote their attention exclusively to it, they pledge themselves to give satisfaction to those who may patronize them. Merchank living in the interior may rely on having prompt and early advices of arrival and shipment of their Gooda, and these who supply themselves with Groceries from Wilmington, will be regularly advised of arrivals, and the state of the market. Strict attention will also be given to the sale of Froduce, Lumber, Timber, &c.

M'GARY & M'TAGGART.

Wilmington, May 30, 1832. 72—6m.

Wilmington, May 20, 1839. 73-6m

Fushionable Tailoring.

# FACHIONS.

Mr. Robert F. Pleasants. WOULD respectfully return thanks to the generous public who have heretofore favored him with their custom; and informs them that he has just received the latest and most approved Spring and Summer Fashions,

them that he has just received the most approved Spring and Summer and is well prepared to execute m A SUPERIOR ST

To the Public

THE subscriber appeals to be ration, by the first of June CARDING MACHINES, as is



The evening shadows falling fast, Pourtray the close of fife's sad day; They bring to mind the joyful past, Bright hours forever fled away. But as they gently come to me, And curtain all the sunny air With night's dark floating drapery, Then is the hour for praise and prayer. How pleasant, as the evening dies, To fling upon its per ing breath The christian mourner's heartfelt sighs, Religion's bright and holy wreath! How aweet, when silent night is near, And nature folds her arms to rest, To feel a conscience calm and clear, A beavenly peace within the breast! But when the hours are bastened on, As if they bore no message where The spirits of the dead have gone, And only seem like idle air—
Ah! then the future bodes some ill, A heavy heart will meet it yet, With ice upon its touch to kill; Despair is on its signet set. The evening shadows, silently, Invite the soul to praise and prayer,

THE GOODNESS OF GOD IN CREATION.

The morning brightens sweetly there-

While hope's rich visions calmly 112e,

Where shadows never dim the skies,

Beyond the realms of nature's tomb,

The christian's unbeclouded home.

And as they in the distance die,

For what purpose did the infinite Crea tor give existence to this majestic monument of his almighty power? For what purpose did he create heavens, with all their unnumbered hosts? Was it not, evidently, that he might communicate happiness; and does not this design appear conspicuous on the open face of nature? What is the plain and unequivocal indication of all those marks of infinite wisdom, and skilful contrivance, in the general dispositions, and in all the parts of surrounding nature? Is it not, that the Creator of all things is infinitely good? Is there not a display of infinite goodness in the regu-lar and harmonious disposition of the heavenly orbs! Instead of this beautiful order, why was there not the most hor-rible confusion? Instead of this benignant harmony of the spheres, why was there not a perpetual jar, and the most disastrous conclusion?

Is there not a display of infinite good ness in the grandeur and beauty of the creation,—so favorably adapted to ele-sate, to inspire with admiration, and to fill with the purest pleasure, the devout and contemplative mind? Why was not the whole creation so formed as only to excite amazement, terror, and despair Is there not a display of infinite goodness in the beautiful scenery of our globe. so agreeably diversified with continents and seas, islands and lakes, mountains and plains, hills and valleys, adapted to emous beneficial purposes, and abounding with productions, in endless variety, for the convenience, the support, and the happiness, of its diversified inhabitants. Why was not the whole earth like the burning sands of Libya, or the rugged and frozen mountains of Zembla! Why was it not one wide dreary waste, producing only briers and thorns, and poisonous or bitter fruite ?

le there not a display of infinite good-ness in the grateful vicissitude of the seasons, each bearing upon its bloom its peculiar delights; the spring arrayed in the most beautiful verdure, and decorated with flowers; the summer abounding with deliginful prospects, and teeming with luxuriance; autumn loaded with golden barves and the richest variety of fruits; and even winter supplying in social en-joyments, and the nubber pleasures of study and contemplation, what it lacks in external charme! Why was not the whole year one continued scene of dult uniformity, or so irregular in its charges as unerly to baffile all the calculations, and arrangements, and pursuits of life? Why was not every eight a spectacle of horror, every sound a shrick of distress. every sweet a most pungent bitter, every gale a blast of pestilence? Is it not be-

cause the Creator and Preserver of the world is a being of infinite goodness? le it not strange, that we do not con-etantly perceive the glory of God, which the beavans declare, and gratefully recognise his goodness, so richly apread a-broad through all his works? Happy. happy were n for us, did nature constantly appear to us so it really is, animated and enlivened by the presence of its glorious Author! When the sun sises or eets in the heavens, when spring adorns the earth, when summer shines in its glory, whee autumn pours forth its fruits, or when winter returns in its awful forms, happy were it for us, did we constantly the great Crestor and Preserver of presence in the smiling fields, feel his said she, "you had much better kiss you influence in the cheering beams, hear his brother than to strike him."

HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN. In September, 1682, when William Penn was about to leave England to join the colony, which in the previous year bad been settled in Penusylvania, under the charter in his favor, he addressed long letter to his wife and children.

'And now, my dearest, let me recommend to thy care my dear children; abundantly beloved of me, as the Lord's blessings, and the sweet pledges of our mutual and endeared affection. Above all things endeavor to breed them up in the love of virtue, and that holy plain way of it which we have lived in, that the world in no part of it get into my family. I had rather they were homely than finely bred as to outward behaviour; yet love sweetness mixed with gravity, and cheerfulness tempered with sobriety.— Religion in the heart leads into this true civility, teaching men and women to be mild and courteous in their behaviour; an accomplishment worthy indeed of "Next breed them up in love one to

another; tell them it is the charge I left behind me: and that it is the way to have the love and blessing of God upon them. Sometimes separate them, but not long; and allow them to send and give each other small things to endear one another with. Once more I say, tell them it was my counsel they should be tender and effectionate one to another. For their learning be liberal. Spare no cost; for by such parsimony all is lost that is saved; but let it be useful knowledge, such as is consistent with truth and godliness; not cherishing a vain conversation or idle mind; but ingenuity mixed with industry s good for the body and the mind too. I recommend the useful parts of mathematics, as building houses or ships, meauring, surveying, dialling, navigation; but agriculture is especially in my eye: let my children be husbandmen and housewives; it is industrious, healthy, honest, and of good example; like Abraham and the holy ancients, who pleased God, and obtained a good report. This leads to things that are good, and diverts the mind from being taken up with the vain arts and inventions of a luxurious world. Rather keep an ingenious person in the house to teach them, than send them to schools, too many levil impressions be ing commonly received there. Be sure to observe their genius, and do not cross t as to learning; let them not dwell too long on one thing; but let their change be agreeable, and all their diversion have some little bodily labor in them .-When grown big have most care for them -for then there are more snares both within and without. The Educator.

The visible Firmament.-If the sun, t the same distance it now is, were rger, it would light the whole world but it would consume it with heat. If i were smaller, the earth would be all ice, and could not be inhabited by men. What compass has been stretched from heaven to earth, and taken such mea surements? The changes of the sun make the variety of the seasons, which we find so delightful.

The spring checks the cold winds, was kens the flowers, and gives the promise of fruits. The summer brings the riches of the harvest. The autumn displays the ruit that spring has promised. which is the night of the year, treasures up all its riches, only in order that the following spring may bring them forth beauty. Thus nature, so variously adorned, presents alternately her beautiful changes, that man may never cease to admire.

Let us look up again at this immen concave above us, where sparkle the countless stars. If it be solid, who is the rehiteet. Who is it that has fastened in it, at regular distances, such grand and luminous bodies? Who makes this vaulted sky to turn round us so regularly?

immense spaces, filled with fluid bodies. like the air that surrounds us, how is It that so many solid bodies finat in it. without interfering one with another? After so many ages that men have been making astronomical observations, they have discovered no derangement in the heavens. Can a fluid body give such a constant and reuglar order to the substances that float on its bosom! But what is this lmost countless multitiutude of stars for? God has sown them in the heavens, as a magnificent prince would adorn his garments with precious stones. Fenelon.

There is something extremely touchng, as well as an excellent moral, in the following anecdote. It is in arriet acof the Saviour of men,

A Kiss for a Blow .- A visitor once went into a Sabbath School in Boston. where he saw a boy and girl on one seat, who were brother and sister. In a mot ment of thoughtless passion, the little boy struck his sister. The little girl was promoted and raised her hand to return the blow. Her face showed that rage view the great Creator and Preserver of was working within, and her clenched all, continually manifesting himself in his first was simed at her brother, when her various works! Happy did we meet his teacher caught her eye, "Siop, my dear,"

voice even in the whispering breeze, and taste his goodness in every gift of nature and providence! Happy did we feel our serious and providence! Happy did we feel our serious arms round his neck and kissed him. The tory of that universal Spirit, who fills, against a blow-but he could not withervades, and enlisent all; and did we stand a sister's kiss. He compared the re in the world, as in a great and august provocation he had given her with the imple where the presence of the Divirular who inhabits it, fills the mind with down his cheeks. This affected the sister we, and inspires the heart with devo-tion. Dr. S. Borcester. wiped away his tears. But the eight of

LETTER OF WILLIAM PENN TO | the kindness only made him cry the fas-

ter—he was completely subdued.

Her teacher than told the children always to return a kiss for a blow, and they would never get any more blows. If men and women, families and communities, and nations would act on this principle, this world would almost cease to be a vale of tears. " Nation would not lift up the sword against nation, neither would they learn war any more."

Youth's Cabinet.

Lorenzo Dow .- Every body has heard of the eccentric Lorenzo Dow. He once used the pulpit as a sort of an alarm bell, to call the attention of his auditory to the fact of an immaterial fire existing for those who seemed to be more apprehensive of the material flame. Lorenzo observing a considerable portion of his congregation nodding, suddenly ceased preaching and shouted aloud, " fire, fire!" A number of those who were given to church somnolency started upon their feet and eagerly inquired, "where, where?"
"In h-l for sleepy sinners," quietly responded the minister. The sweet charms of sleep were broken, and the rest of the sermon was heard by all present.

The destinies of a nation depend less on the greatness of the few, than the virtues or vices of the many. Eminent indi-viduals cast further the features of her glory or shame; but the realities of her weal or woe lie deep in the great mass. The curling tops of lofty waves are the crest of the ocean, but from its depths flow the overpowering strength of its

A Scoundrel .- A man named Hellenbake caused the death of a child of Mr. Barnum, of Albany, by giving it to drink near a pint of raw brandy, at a grocery store, on Friday the 12th ult.

## Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE subscribers having opened a Store in the well known house, formerly occupied by Col. Shields, on Churton street, one door clow the Post Office, are now receiving a ge-

### Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

of almost every description, which will be sold as low as they can be offered in this market, we will not say lower, as promises are of little avail, but hope our friends, and those wishing to buying elsewhere, and let our actions speak

OUR STOCK COMPRISES
Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Persian
Cloth, Bombazines, Crape Camblets, rench, English and American PRINTS, Printed LAWNS and MUSLINS, Black, Bule-Black, and Coloured SILKS, &c. &c. &c.

Hardware and Cuttlery, Glass, Queensware, Crockery, and Stone Warr, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Bonnets, Cotton Yarn.

Castings and Scythe Blades, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Powder, Shot, Nails, Window Glass, White Lead, &c. &c. &c.

And many other articles too numerous t PARKER & NELSON.

## Junto Academy.

THIS Institution, twelve miles north-we from Hillsborough, Orange county, N. C. and six miles north of Mason Hall, enjoys a location in the midstof an agreeable neighborhood, surrounded by a pleasant country, which an exceedingly pure and salubrious atmosphere, a peaceful seclution and other important advantages, combine to render peculiarly eligible and inviting. Here the student is invited, by the prospect of study, uninterrupted by ill health, and those other causes which frequently so much retard the progress ed sky to turn round us so regularly?

If, on the contrary, the heavens are only of youth. Here the path to virtue and hono-

rable distinction lies open before him, with few, but were all urements to withdraw him from the pursuit, with comparatively few temptations to lead him estray.

The student who comes here is forthwith incorporated into a family, which hitherto, has been a contented and harpy one; lover, whom a parental government is exercised, and a vigiant eye kept. He immediately becomes the subject of all a father's solicitude, exertions anchanization.

As it is designed that this institution shall be a classical school of the highest grade; classical literature constitutes a distinct declassical literature constitutes a distinct declarity.

be a classical school of the highest grade; classical literature constitutes a distinct department, under the immediate and particular supervision of the Principal himself. Ample provisions are made to prepare students for any of the Universities of the country, or to impart to those who design only to take an accademical course, a thorough acquaintance with classical fiterature.

The Explish department a blick is separate.

with classical fitterature.

The English department, which is separate and distinct, is under the direction of an efficient and competent instructors so that all requisite facilities are afforded for the prosecution of such English studies as are generally prosecuted in Academies of the highest grade.

The Principal is now misking extensive additions to his accommodations for boarders, so that in a short time roams will be open for 18 or 20 boarders. Good board can also be procured in the neighborhood.

Totation in the Classical Department, per session of five months, \$12-50.

English Department, \$8 per session.

Board per month, exclusive of lights, \$7-50.
The present session will end on the 15th of June next.

The next session will commence on the 15th of July.

April 16.

## Mail Arrangement. ALL letters intended to go by either of the stages, should be lodged in the Post Office before six o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS CLANCY, P. M.

## Moffat's Life Pills, PHENIX BITTERS.



THE universal estima-

THE universal estimation in which the celebrated LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS are held, is satisfactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every state and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonials to their remarkable efficacy which are every where officred. It is not less from a deeply gratifying confidence that they are the means of extensive and inestimable good among his efflicted fellow creatures, than from interested considerations, that the proprietor of these pre eminontly successful medicines is desirous of keeping them constantly before the public eye. The sale of every additional box and bottle is a guarantee that some person will be relieved from a greater or less degree of suffering, and be improved in general health; for in no case of suffering for a decrease and they be taken in yain. The general health; for in no case of sufferin room disease can they be taken in vain. The proprietor has never known nor been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do of an instance in which they have lasted to do good. In the most obstinate cases of chronic diseases, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rhematism, asthma, nervous and billious head ache, costiveness, piles, general debility, scroulous swellings and ulcers, scurvy, saltrheum, and all other chronic affections of the organs and membranes, they effect cures with a saidly and permanents, which few persons

organs and memorance, they close a rapidity and permanency which few persons would theoretically believe, but to which thou sands have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs. and indeed of the viscera in general, these me-dicines, if taken but for three or four days, ne-ver fail. Taken at night, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the sys-tem of febrile action and feculent obstructions. tem of febrile action and feculent obstructions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convalescence in the morning; and though the usual symptoms of a cold should partially return dering the day, the repetition of a sit table does at the next hour of bed time will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further aid. Their effect upon fevers of a more acute and violent kind is not less sure and speedy, if taken in proportionable quantity; and persons retiring to bed with inflammatory symptoms of the most alarming kind, will and persons retiring to bed with inflammatory symptoms of the most alarming kind, will awake with the gratifying consciousness that the fierce enemy has been overthrown and can easily be subdued. In the same way, visceral inflammation however critical, will yield—the former to small and the latter to—large doses of the Life Pill's allow also hysterical affections, hypocondinacism, residesences, and very many other varieties of the Neurotical class of diseases, yield to the efficacy of the Phanix Bitters. Full directions for the use of these medicines, and showing their distinctive applicability to different complaints, accompany them; and they can be obtained, wholesale and retail, at 367 Broadway, where numerous certificates of their unparalleled successare always open to inspection.

For faither particulars of the above Medicines see the "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies each box and bottle; a copy may also be had on application to the Agent.

whiteh accompanies each nox and notifie; a copy may also be had on application to the Agent Defence, German, and Spanish directions, can be obtained on application at the effice, 367 Brandway.

If All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Sold wholesale and retail by WILLIAM B MOFFAT, 367 Boadway, New York. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to

The Life Medicines may all be had of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phomix Bitters; and be sure that a fire simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each buttle of bitter or box of pills.

The above medicines are for sal at the Office of the Hillsborough Re corder - where a constant supply will be kept. D. HEARTT, Agent.

### Boot & Shoe-making Business.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. David H. Cates as a Shoe Shop, where they intend carrying on the above business. Every exertion will be made on their part to please those who may favor them with their custom; and they car-nestly ask the public to give them a trial. BOOTS and SHOES made to order; and all orders will be executed with despatch. HENRY R. BO HAMER.

RICHARD H. LEE.



A LARGE SUPPLY OF SPRING GOODS.

# O. F. LONG & Co.

AVE just received, and now offer for sale at their old grand, their Spring Supply consisting of every variety of Goods usually tept by the merchants of this place, v.z. A Lorge and General Assortment of

Dry Goods, &c. COMPRISING

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Satinets,

PRINTS,
PRINTED LAWNS & MUSLINS,
Black & Coloured Silks, de. de. de. de.

ALSO Hardware and Cutlery, Shot Guns, Hats, and Shoes, Bonnets, Crockery. Cotton Yarn, School Books, Stationary, &c All of which they will sell at the lowest prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual deal-

Bonnets and Shoes.

THE subscribers have just received an additional supply of Bonnets and Shoes, with their former stock, comprises a General Austrian in

PARKER & NELSON.

# To the Millers of Orange & To the Fashionable World, adjoining Counties.

**Bolting Cloths!-Bolt**ing Cloths!!

THE subscriber has just received a few pieces of Bolting Cloths of very superior
quality and the most approved brand—which
he offers at New York retail prices. He can
safely say they will give satisfaction to all who
will give their a trial.

JOHN U. KIRKLAND.

DIEW WATOILIES, Jewellery, &c. &c.



ic generally, a handsome and excellent assor

Gold and Silver Levers, PLAIN AND VERGE WATCHES,

> Fine Gold Chains, Breast Pins, Ear Rings. Finger Rings, Pencils. Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Music Boxes,

Knives. &c. &c. Also, a good assortment of Perfumery. All of which, being selected by himself, he can promise will be found excellent articles.

Particular attention will be giver to the repair of Watches committed to his charge; and all work put into his hands will be executed with reasonable despatch. LEMUEL LYNCH.

#### Stray.

STRAYED from the subseri ber, living on Stony Creek, Or ange county, a Sorrel FILLEY, three years old, with a small blage in the face, mane mostly high, Any information concerning said filley will be thankfully received. The filley lef about the first of April

GEORGE DICKEY.

#### GOELICK'S Matchless Sanative.

PHE subscriber keeps this invaluable medi-cine for sale at Pleasant Grove Post Of tion, diseases of the Liver, &c.

GAB. B. LEA. Agent. Pleasant Grove, Orange, April S.

GOELICK'S Matchless Sanative.

NIIIS invaluable Medicine, which has per formed astonishing cures in the Consump thon, and other diseases of the liver, constantly for sale by the subscriber, at Harte horn Post Office, Orange count

HENRY FOGLEMAN.

#### BETHMONT Female Academy.

THE exercises of this institution, (twelve miles south west from Hillsborough,) will commence on the first day of February, and will continue without intermission for two ses sions; the vacation will be given in the month sions; the vacation will be given in the months of December and January. The price of tuition is eight dollars a sersion; Drawing and Painting five dollars extra. The increase of this school is a sufficient evidence of the general satisfaction which Mrs. Morrow has given in the managent of her school; and we besitate not to say, that those who wish to give their daughters a liberal education would do well. well to confide them to her care. Board, five dellars a month.
THOS. D. OLDHAM.

JAMES THOMPSON, ELIJAH PICKARD.

Derember 22.

### ORANGE HOTEL. Hiffsborough, N. C.



This subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that this large and commediate challishment, situated on the street had ing directly west from the Court House, is now open for the reception of Travellers and Regis open for the reception of Travellers and Regu-lar Boarders. Having exected this building especially for a Hotel, no expense or pains will be spared to give it character abroad, his cus-lomers may thorefore reti assured that his ac-communications will be pood.

The Families desirons of spending some time in the place, may find, confinitable accommo-dations at the Orange Hotel.

ISAIAH H. SPENCER.

October 17. AND H. SPENCER.

#### House and Lot For Sale---in Hillsborough. THE subscriber finding is no

The subscriber finding it nestessay, on account of the location of his business, to remove his family to Chapel Hill, wighted to self the House and Lot which he now occupies, formerly known as Simpson's Lot. The hit is situated on Churton or Main street, near the Presbytesian Church; is very convenient to the market and business part of the fown, and yet sufficiently private to answer well the propose of a private family. It contains near an acre of ground, and has on its large two-story famed Dwelling, good Kitchen, Smoke House, and other out houses, all of which are comparatively new, having been built by Mr. Simpson within a few years, and occupied by him as a summer residence. The dwelling house has four rooms, with a good fire place in each; and two more rooms may be added with very little expense. The garden, which is very rich, is almost entirely level, and free from atones. Possession may be had at any time, on a very few day anotice. For terms apply to Mr. James Philips of this place, or to the subscriber.

JAMES C. HOLLAND.

JAMES C. HOLLAND. 48--

BLANKS for sule at this Office.

# The Latest Fashions

The LAUST FASHIONS

JUST RECEIVED.:

MBoBBURS OABMIGHARD
has the pleature of announcing to his
friends and the public generally, that the has
just returned from the North, from whence
he has furnished himself with the latest Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York SPRING
AND SUMMER FASHIONS; and is prepared to have work executed accordingly, having
first rate Northern Workmen.

The faithfulness with which he has beretofore endeavored to have executed with taste
fore endeavored to have executed with taste

fore endeavored to have executed with taste and despatch the work put into his hands, he hopes will be a sufficient guarantee that no pains will be spared to please those who may now favor him with their custom.

Persons from a clistance who may or der work, may expect it to be done with this same promptness as if individually present.

All orders will be faithfully executed.

May 9.

Notice:

NOTICE is hereby given, that my son STERLING CRABTREE is freed from all allegiance to me, that he may transact bu-siness for himself, and make bargains and contracts in his own name; and must be held responsible for the same as though he was of

ABRAM CRABTREE.

FARMER'S HOTEL.



Mr. Richtson Nichols HAS taken charge of this well known effa-blishment, and is prepared to accommo-date Travellers in a comfortable manner. Stage passengers will find it very case enient, as it is directly opposite the Post Of.

Regular Boarders will be received on secon-August 15. August freez and

Boarding House.

A FEW regular Boarders can be accommodated by the subscriber, at the old stand of John Faddiw deceased.

Persons desiring it can also be accommedated during Court week.

THOMAS D. CRAIN.

February 15. MRS. VASSEUR

Ill just received, in addition to her former CONFECTIONARIES, fresh supply of the following articles, viz. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CANDIES, Raisins, Currente, Oranges, Almonde, Lemons, Wainnts. Apples, Brazil Nute, Figo. Filberte. Prunes. Chicese,

nd a sariety of SEGARS. The Fruit and Note are of the new crop. nd of excellent quality.

December 6. 45

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Orange County. In Equity-Morch Term. 1839.

William N. Pratt, and others, Reuben Carden, and others.

Reuben Carden, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Berjamin Johnson and Sarah his wife are not inhabitants of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the lisilisborough Recorder, for six weeks succeasively, that unless the said Benjamin Johnson and Sarah his wife, be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court. House in Hillsborough, on the second Monpay in September next, and plead, answer or denur, the bill will be taken pro confesse as to them, and set down for hearing its parts.

JAMES WEBR C. & M. E.

JAMES WEBB, C. & M. E. Price adv. \$4 50. 64-6

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